

3.8 Aboriginal Population Patterns



Way of Life

- Aboriginal peoples across Canada had very different ways of life

- Their



housing



Food



transportation

Beliefs and languages depended on the environment that they live in

Way of Life

- People built their homes out of the resources that were available such as



Wood

Snow

Hides

Contact With Europeans

- Contact with Europeans changed many Aboriginals way of life
- In some cases they welcomed the changes, such as the introduction of iron tools that they could use and trade
- However often changes were not wanted by the Aboriginals

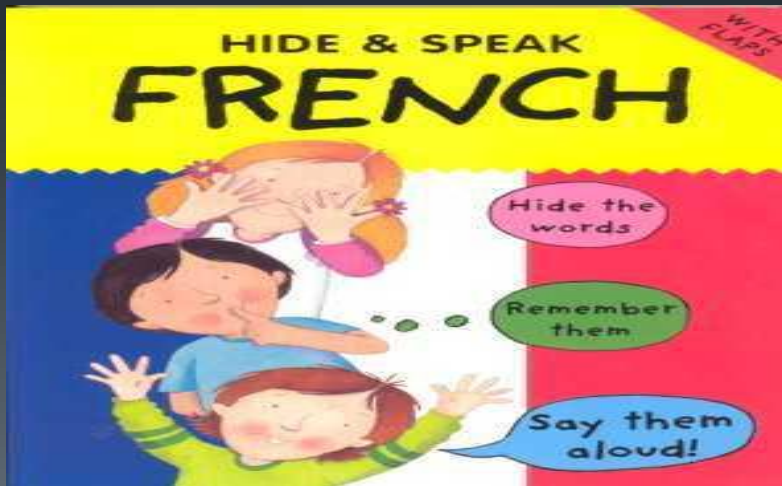
Contact with Europeans

- Europeans forced the aboriginals to:



Learn English
or

French



Contact with Europeans

- Europeans forced the aboriginals to:



Become
Christians



Live on
Reserves

Aboriginal Land Claims

- As European and other immigrants were settling in Canada, governments made **treaties** with the first nations peoples who lived on the land
- The First Nations Peoples gave up much of their land

Aboriginal Land Claims

- In return from their land, they received:



Land Reserves

Rights to Hunt and Fish

Annual payments
From the gov't

Aboriginal Land Claims



- By the 1960's, many Aboriginal nations had begun to question whether the governments had fulfilled the treaties that their ancestors had signed.
- They pointed to where the government had sold reserve land or had allowed mining or forestry to take place without consulting Aboriginal nations or compensating them in return.

Aboriginal Land Claims

- They began to demand **land claims** from governments
- Governments might not want to settle land claims because **the land claim boundaries are hard to define**, there are homes on the land and settling the claims takes a great deal of **negotiation and time**